

# The Newport Mercury.

NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 27, 1847.

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THE NEWPORT MERCURY,  
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TERMS—Two DOLLARS per annum.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square  
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will be charged for accordingly. The circulation  
of the Mercury enjoys, renders it a valuable  
medium for Advertising.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the dis-  
cretion of the Publishers) until arrearages are paid.

Weekly Almanac.

|               | SUN    | SUN   | MOON   | HIGH   |
|---------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
|               | RISES. | SETS. | RISES. | WATER. |
| 7 SATURDAY,   | 6 30.5 | 30.5  | 9 6    | 5      |
| 8 SUNDAY,     | 6 29.5 | 31.5  | 33.6   | 49     |
| 9 MONDAY,     | 6 27.5 | 33.5  | 37     | 32     |
| 10 TUESDAY,   | 6 25.5 | 35.5  | 38     | 15     |
| 11 WEDNESDAY, | 6 23.5 | 37.5  | 37     | 8      |
| 12 THURSDAY,  | 6 21.5 | 39.5  | 34     | 40     |
| 13 FRIDAY,    | 6 22.5 | 38.5  | 31     | 23     |

FULL MOON 1st day, 9th hour, 39 m. evening.

POST OFFICE Arrangement.

MAILS CLOSE,

PROVIDENCE, Daily, 8 4 A. M.  
BOSTON, do, 8 A. M.  
NEW YORK, do, 8 4 A. M.  
PAUL RIVER, do, 8 A. M.  
WEEKLY, Tuesdays and Fridays, 6 A. M.  
NEW BEDFORD, Fridays, 5 A. M.  
Office open till 7 P. M.  
JOSEPH JOSELYN, Post Master.

DISCOUNT DAYS,

At the several Banks in this Town.

MERCHANTS BANK, on Monday afternoon.

NEWPORT EXCHANGE BANK, on Monday even-

ing.

NEWPORT BANK, on Tuesday afternoon.

NEW ENGLAND COMMERCIAL BANK, on Tues-

day afternoon.

RHODE ISLAND BANK, on Wednesday

morning.

BANK OF RHODE ISLAND, on Thursday after-

noon.

TRADERS BANK, on Thursday evening.

THE FARMERS CLUB.

This body held a special meeting at New

York last week. Considerable time was

spent in conversation upon the Potato, as

we learn from the report in the Tribune.

The best method of using lime for lands

was next introduced, and Mr. Pell finished

the reading of a paper on the subject, the

substance of which is contained in the fol-

lowing rules for the application of lime to

the various kinds of soil.

1. Never to use stone lime containing

magnesia.

2. Never to use caustic lime upon dry

and upland.

3. Never to use lime of any description

upon undrained upland.

4. Always to put it on in Summer, when

the weather is dry, in a palatable powder,

and ploughed under as often and as shallow

as possible, mixing it thoroughly with the

surface soil.

5. When caustic, to plough it under at

once, in order that it may sink in the soil,

instead of on the surface, by which many

of its valuable properties are lost in the at-

mosphere.

6. To place large quantities of caustic

lime upon lands overgrown with noxious

weeds, coarse, useless herbage, wild grass

and noxious bogs, all of which it immedi-

ately decomposes and converts into valua-

ble humus, readily soluble in water.

The "soiling of cattle" was explained to

mean the "confinement of cattle in yards

and raising on the ground green crops in

succession for their food." The custom is

common in England, where the farmers

necessarily exercise greater economy over

their lands. Dr. Field said that during the

## POET'S CORNER.

### The Wood Fire.

Thou blazing, bright wood fire!

Thy face as a friend I see—

By thy light the tale of the Past I read,

And the vanish'd return with thee;

Thou hast not forgotten the songs of old—

Thou art singing them now to me.

Unchanged thou beautiful fire!

And ardent as ever thou art;

Unmindful of years of cold neglect,

Thou givest again thy heart;

And words of rejoicing I seem to hear,

As the flames from thy bosom start.

From dwelling and home turned out,

Intruders have filled thy place;

A stranger thou in thine ancient hall,

And aliens are all thy race—

The children that grew by thy side, old fire,

Remember no more thy face.

No more, as in years gone by,

When the shadows of evening fell,

They gathered round the glowing hearth,

And song and legend told;

And at witching hour in thy embers read

The tale of their future spell.

The loss is thine own, old fire—

Had they cherish'd their faith with thee,

They'd not have been old before their time,

And withered as now they be;

Thy healthful heat would have made their

hearts

The years of their fathers see.

But the joy of the hickory's blaze,

From our dwellings has passed away,

And carpets now on the hearth-stone lie,

For the earth-born rule the day:

And smothering currents of heated air

From cellar to garret play.

Man seeks out many new ways,

And the old may no longer be;

But come to the merry wood fire's blaze,

Dear friends, and sit down with me—

And we will forget that a life has passed

Since we sat on our Mother's knee.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

## Laws of the United States

PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF

THE TWENTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

[Public—No. 6.]

AN ACT to raise, for a limited time, an additional

military tax, and for other purposes.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House

of Representatives of the United States of America in

Congress assembled, That in addition to the present

military establishment of the United States, there

shall be raised and organized, under the direction

of the President, for and during the war with

Mexico, one regiment of dragoons, and nine regiments

of infantry, each to be composed of the same

number and rank of commissioned and non-

commissioned officers, buglers, musicians and

privates, &c., as are provided for a regiment of

dragoons and infantry respectively, under exist-

ing laws, and who shall receive the same pay, ra-

tions, and allowances, according to their respec-

tive grades, and be subject to the same regula-

tions, and to the rules and articles of war: *Provided,*

That it shall be lawful for the President of the

United States alone to appoint such of the com-

missioned officers authorized by this act below the

grade of field officers, as may not be appointed

during the present session: *Provided,* That one

or more of the regiments of infantry authorized

to be raised by this section may, at the discretion

of the President, be organized and equipped as

volunteers, and as foot riflemen, and be provided

with a rocket and mountain howitzer battery.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That during

the continuance of the war with Mexico, the terms

of enlistment of the men to be recruited for the

regiments authorized by this act, shall be during

the war, unless sooner discharged.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Pres-

ident of the United States be, and he is hereby

authorized, by and with the advice and consent of

the Senate, to appoint one additional major to

each of the regiments of dragoons, artillery, in-

fantry, and riflemen, in the army of the United

States, who shall be taken from the captains of

the army.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That to each

of the regiments of dragoons, artillery, infantry,

and riflemen, there shall be allowed a regimental

quartermaster, to be taken from the subalterns

of the line, who shall be allowed ten dollars ad-

ditional pay per month, and forage for two horses.

## SELECTED TALE.

### UNCLE TIM'S FIRST & LAST Match-Making.

"Nephew!" nephew!" cried uncle Tim,

starting up from his easy chair.

Frank heard his uncle, but was rather

disinclined to answer to the call. He was

about to ride out with his cousin Isabella;

the horses were at the door; Isabella's little

foot was upon his hand in her progress to

the saddle; and just then, just at that critical

moment, came the loud call.

"Nephew Frank!"

"Don't go," said Bel, with a pleading

look.

"How can I help it?"

"Pretend you didn't hear him."

"That might do very well; but see!

there is his good humored visage looking

down at us from the second story window.

Ten to one he only wants me to tie up his

gouty foot. I wish to Heaven he would get

one of his servants to do it. Ever since I

did it once, when the men were all absent,

he has got the notion into his cranium that

no one but myself understood the opera-

tion." And Frank tied the horses to the

post, and prepared to attend the summons.

"Nephew!"

"Yes, sir—coming!"

"Be quick, Frank," said Bel.

Frank entered the house, and found that

his uncle had no thoughts of his gout. In

fact, the old fellow had been revolving over

and over an idea which had seized him, in

regard to settling his nephew and niece,

and he concluded that it would be a pleas-

ant variety to his usual sedate life, if he

should turn match maker, and pick out

some eligible alliance for each of his young

inmates. So when Frank entered, Tim

wheeled up a seat for the young man oppo-

site his own chair, commanded him to sit

down, and then prepared to broach the sub-

ject.

"Nephew!"

"Well, uncle."

"You're getting to be quite a large fel-

low."

"You're handsome, too, though you

may not have known it before."

"Oh, yes, I knew it, for cousin Bel,

told me so the other day," answered Frank

smilingly, tapping with his riding whip his

patent leather boot.

"Well, Frank, I think it's about time

you thought of getting married."

"You don't say so!"

"Yes I do," said uncle Tim, lighting

his pipe, for he began to be slightly ex-

cited. "I think you had better marry some

rich person, and then you can sit up an

establishment."

"An establishment?"

"Yes. You know what I meant by that.

Dogs—guns—horses—and everything of

that kind, and uncle Tim drew a large

mouthful of smoke, as if to attest how per-

fectly he was satisfied with the picture of

rural felicity, he had drawn.

"You see, nephew," he continued,

"that although I am going to make you my

heir yet your cousin Bel, must come in for

half of my property. This will make your

share about one thousand pounds a year,

not quite enough for a spirited young man

to live upon. So I want you to marry."

"Whom shall I marry?" Frank asked,

as if it was a matter of indifference to him.

"Why, I've been thinkin' of Squire Gol-

ding's daughter."

"She don't care anything for me, and

besides her father hates me."

"That makes no matter of difference—

If you work it right you can make her like

you, and then all the father's in the world

couldn't keep her back. There's nothing

under Heaven so hard to manage as a wil-

ful girl. And hearken, nephew, if the

Squire tries to make a fuss and keep you

from coming together, persuade the girl to

run away with you. I'll lend you my chaise

for the purpose, and if you succeed I'll buy

you the best pack of hounds in the country."

"Thank you, uncle, you're very kind,

said Frank, as he moved towards the door.

"And so, nephew, I'll consider it all

settled. Send Bel, to me, I want to talk

to her."

In a few moments, in came Bel. With

a blush she took a seat, and waited for the

conference to begin.

"Bel."

"Well, uncle."

"You're very beautiful."

"So cousin Frank told me."

"I want you to get married."

"Talking about partridges, said uncle

Tim, "how near to a house do you think

one would venture to come?"

"Not within a half-mile," said the guests,

simultaneously.

"And would you believe that last night

my nephew actually shot one before the

window?"

"Impossible!"

"A fact. The bird was a plump one,

and was roosting upon that tree, just as a

hen would. You can't see the branch from

where you sit, but if you'll come to the win-

dow I'll point it out to you. Hallo!"—

shouted uncle Tim, as the three worthies

approached the sash.

"What's that?"



## FOREIGN NEWS.

The British mail steamship CAMBRIA, Capt. Jenkins, left Liverpool on the 4th of February, and arrived at Boston early on the afternoon of Saturday, the 24th. The Cambria brought six passengers to Halifax, 83 to Boston, including Gen. Tom Thumb, and 30 from Halifax to Boston.

The London Times of the 4th reports that the steamer would bring to Boston £300,000.

The Cambria brings fourteen days later intelligence than the Sarah Sands.

The price of bread stuffs was going down. Since the 25th, prices for provisions have advanced materially, and American beef, pork, lard and cheese are steadily on the rise.

An immense business had been done in sugar, which was, however, declining, under the action of government in substituting it for barley in breweries and distilleries.

It appears that on the 1st February half a million barrels of flour were stored in Liverpool, and 300,000 quarters of corn. At the same time whole families were dying of starvation in the south and west of Ireland. On the 2d, flour fell 2s 6d. a barrel, and corn in proportion, making the speculators subjects of sympathy.

A Liverpool paper of the 4th of February says—

"The distress is not confined to Scotland and Ireland; there is much at present existing in England. The high price of provisions and the reduced stock of cotton are amongst the causes that have aggravated the condition of the operatives in many of the large towns of Lancashire and Yorkshire. The cotton mills, under the influence of the present quotations of cotton, are working languidly. Mr. Bright is going to take up the question of the cotton crop, by moving for a select committee to inquire into the best mode of promoting the growth of cotton in India."

**The Privateers Exploded.**—In reply to a question respecting letters of marque, under the Mexican flag, Lord Palmerston stated in the house of lords, on the authority of the Mexican charge d'affaires, that no person in England had been authorized to issue such letters. Foreign subjects abroad, Lord P. added, were not amenable to be treated as pirates for being engaged in such an enterprise.

It is stated that a loan of four millions sterling has been negotiated for the United States.

The circular of Baring, Brothers & Co. states that "a check seems to have been given to speculation, and stock and merchandise generally have declined in value. The export of gold continues, and, including what will go by this steamer, the Bank has since the 19th December."

On the 24 nearly all the bakers in London reduced the price of their bread from 9 1/2 to 9d best quality, and from 8 1/2 to 8d for household. Some few of the full-priced bakers continued to charge as high as 10d and 11d for bread of a similar quality.

Capt. Rathbone, of the packet ship Columbia, his first and second mate, five seamen and a boy, were washed overboard in a gale of wind on the 13th of January. The C. had arrived in Liverpool.

Capt. Pierce, of the packet ship Utica, died on the passage from New York to Havre.

Mr. C. Grimshaw, the well known American emigration and shipping agent, suddenly expired on the night of the 1st inst., in Liverpool.

In the house of commons, Jan. 26, Mr. Fielden, after a short discussion, obtained leave to bring in a bill to limit the hours of labor of young persons and females in factories to ten hours a day.

**IRELAND.**—The condition of the south and west of Ireland is horrible. While parliament is debating whole families are perishing.

**PARLIAMENT.**—We copy an abstract of the proceedings from Willmer & Smith's Times.

"Most of the subjects glanced at in the royal speech have since passed in ample review in both houses of parliament. The debate which followed the speech produced some strange results. All the old party landmarks disappeared under the influence of the calamity which has overtaken Ireland. The members of the late government appeared to coincide with all that was said and done.

On Thursday, Lord John Russell proceeded to develop the scheme to open the ports for the admission of foreign grain, duty free; and in the course of doing so, showed that the freights on the importation of corn had seriously risen, and that, to enable this country to compete with its neighbors in the markets of the world, it was necessary not only to repeal the duty, but to suspend the navigation laws. The suspension of the corn law, according to the ministerial intention, was only to extend to the 1st of September next.

On Friday the house of commons met for the purpose of passing through their remaining stages the suspension of the corn and the navigation laws. The sugar, molasses and rum bill was then considered.

The spirit produced from sugar is to pay the same amount as the spirit made from malt, the regulations respecting which were duly set forth by the chancellor of the exchequer. He would not admit the use of molasses, as it would open the door to frauds on the revenue. The differential duty of 1s. 6d. in favor of British spirits over rum, was to be reduced to 5d. The duty on rum would now be 2s. 4d. and the duty on British spirits 7s. 10d. Rum to be imported into Scotland at 4s. 2d. duty, and into Ireland at 2s. 2d. duty, leaving the same relative difference between the duties on spirits distilled in those countries, and the rum imported into England. The gen-

eral result of these measures would be, he thought, to reduce the price of grain rather than the price of spirits or beer.

On the 23d ult. the house of lords met to pass the corn and navigation bills. Lord Stanley expressed regret that the use of sugar for the purpose of distillation was to be made permanent, and Lord Brougham entertained similar views.

On Monday, Jan. 25th, Lord John Russell brought forward his great scheme for the temporary relief and the permanent improvement of Ireland. Money is to be advanced for seeds for the next crops. Loans will be made to such of the Irish landlords as wish to improve their waste lands; or the lands will be bought by government at a fixed price. In cases, however, where the landlords will neither improve nor sell, powers will be taken by government to buy at a valuation. For the reclamation of waste lands, a million sterling is to be advanced. The land so purchased is to be re-sold in small lots, for the purpose of creating a yeoman proprietary, whose status will fill up the existing void between the peasant and the present race of landlords. Drainage is to be extensively carried out. These may be considered the permanent features of the scheme. The temporary projects of relief are a new poor law; relief committees to administer funds, and superintend the distribution of food without exacting work in return; giving outdoor relief at the poor houses to the aged and infirm paupers; and other measures calculated to mitigate the severity of the present visitation. Further schemes are announced as being in preparation, but what they are the prime minister has not yet deemed it necessary to explain.

On Tuesday the royal assent was given to the corn and navigation bills, in the Peers where the business, in other respects, was merely routine. In the lower house the subjects discussed had reference to matters of interest.

On Friday the Montpensier marriage was discussed in the house of lords, and the house of commons was engaged in a good deal of multifarious business. The proceedings on Monday had exclusive reference to the state of Ireland. On Tuesday it was resumed, when the second reading of the destitute persons (Ireland) bill took place, and the other measures connected with Ireland were put in a train to be speedily carried out. Sir Robert Peel made a speech in which the conduct of the present government was warmly eulogized.

An importation of new potatoes has just been entered from Lisbon, and all in a sound state.

The steamer Great Britain is still there, and there was hope of beginning to raise her in April. She has quitted down six feet of the solid rock, and turned up like a plough. There are 4 feet of sand above the rock—in all, 10 to 10 1/2 feet. She must be raised 13 feet perpendicular height, and then her bottom patched, but, if possible, to Bristol, by two steamers. The sand now in her, which the water is over, will make her fully 300 tons what, so that you see the lift will be no joke.

**LATEST FROM IRELAND.**—The accounts from Ireland are still very distressing. The deaths by starvation in Mayo, Sligo, Cork, Tuam, &c., are numerous, and sickness is generally prevalent. There is, however, a faint hope of improvement. In Westmeath the markets are falling, and the Dublin Pilot says this is the case everywhere. In Kerry and Kildare a great number of the farmers have large pits of excellent potatoes, the quality of which is, in every respect, equal to that of former years. The usual weekly meeting of the Relief Association was held on Monday, Alderman Butler in the chair. The rent was announced to be 2 1/2 to 3s 9d.

**Liverpool Express, Jan. 12.**

At Elberfeld 438 heads of families, almost all well-off in the world, have determined to emigrate to the United States. The emigration from different parts of Germany to the States, is expected to be greater this year than it has ever been heretofore. In some places entire villages are preparing to go.

All throughout Germany great distress exists, corn and bread are very dear. The government do all they can, but they cannot prevent great suffering.

**CIRCASSIA.**—Accounts from Constantinople, dated 13th January, announce that the Circassians have gained a brilliant victory over the Russians. On the 19th December they stormed Marquik, having completely defeated the Russians, and killed great numbers of them. The loss of the Circassians was 300 men. When the accounts left they were preparing to attack Abouhour.

**FROM MONTEVIDEO.**—The New York Herald publishes the following information from Montevideo, up to December 28th. Gen. Rivera had an army of four thousand men on the Uruguay, and it was said that he would soon march for Montevideo.

The besieging army under Gen. Oribe was inactive, and appeared disposed to wait the return of news from England and France.

Very little attention was paid by the English and French to the blockade, and vessels continually pass and re-pass to Buenos Ayres.

Six American vessels had loaded on the Buenos Ayrean side of the river, at the Salado and Ensenada, without any interruption.

Gen. Urquiza, Governor of Entre Rios, and one of Gen. Rosas's best generals, had sent proposals in writing to the Government at Montevideo, to arrange a treaty of peace, independent of Buenos Ayres, and the Montevideo government was acting on the same. If this succeeds, the Parana is free for the navigation of the world. With Montevideo, Entre Rios, Corrientes, and Paraguay, the northern shores are secure against the powers of Buenos Ayres, and a vast country will be open to the commerce of the United States.

## TWENTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 19.

In the SENATE.—Mr. Calhoun made some interesting remarks relative to the Wilnot Provision, predicting the most fearful consequence to the Union, should its principals be carried out. He concluded by offering a series of resolutions, setting forth—

1st. That the territories of the United States are joint and common property of all the States.

2d. That Congress, as the agent of all the States, has no right to make any law by which they shall be deprived of full and equal right to any territory acquired or to be acquired.

3d. That any law which would deprive the citizens of any State of the privilege of emigrating with their property into any territory of the United States, would be in derogation of this perfect equality, and in violation of the Constitution, and tend to subvert the Union.

4th. That the imposition of any condition upon a State, in order to its admission into the Union, other than that its constitution shall be republican, would be a direct violation of the Constitution of the United States, and conflict with the principles on which our system rests.

Mr. Calhoun asked that the resolutions be printed, which was agreed to. He hoped when taken up, Senators would be prepared to vote on them. It was high time for the South to know where it stood.

Mr. Benton replied that he could not consent to neglect the business of the country for such a string of abstractions, and although Mr. Calhoun had hoped that the Senator from Missouri would support his movement, he [Mr. Benton] wished it to be understood that he had never permitted the business of the nation to suffer by throwing a firebrand into Congress.

The Navy Appropriation Bill was taken up, amended and passed.

The Three Million Bill coming up, Mr. Houston addressed the Senate and defended the Administration. He contended that in taking Texas, we took her war with Mexico; and were in fact at war as soon as annexation took place.

Mr. Simmons of R. I. obtained the floor for to-morrow.

The bill from the House for the relief of the heirs of Ex-Governor Tompkins was taken up and passed.

After an Executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the HOUSE.—A resolution was adopted to terminate the debate in thirty minutes after again going into Committee on the bill for the continuation of certain public works, improvement of rivers and harbors, &c.

The House then took up the private calendar bill, and passed a great number of private bills. Among them one for the relief of the heirs of Daniel D. Tompkins, and one for the relief of the heirs of John Paul Jones.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 20.

In the SENATE.—The Ten Regiment bill was taken up, and the amendments authorizing the appointment of two additional Paymaster Generals, two Captains, six First Lieutenants of Ordnance, was adopted. It is provided that these officers are to serve only to the end of the war. The consideration of the bill was then postponed.

The Three Million Bill was then taken up. Mr. Sevier, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, gave notice that he should ask the Senate to take the vote on the bill on Wednesday.

In the HOUSE.—Mr. Dromgoole presented a series of resolutions from the Virginia Legislature, in favor of the prosecution of the war, and tendering thanks to President Polk.

The bill providing for the sale of the mineral lands belonging to the United States was passed.

The bill to make Bangor a port of entry was passed.

The River and Harbor Bill was passed.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 22.

In the SENATE.—A number of petitions were presented and referred. The Vice President presented a communication from Mr. Evans, Senator from Maine, resigning his office as one of the regents of the Smithsonian Institute, and this resignation was accepted, and Mr. Pierce, of Maryland, was appointed in his place.

The Vice President also presented to the Senate a communication from Mr. Heiss, one of the editors of the Union, asking if he was included in the order taking away the privilege of a place on the floor of the Senate of the "editor of the Union."

Mr. Webster presented the petition of some citizens of Boston in favor of peace.

The bill providing for field officers of the new ten regiments was taken up and passed over without a vote.

Mr. Yulee spoke on the three million bill.

In the HOUSE.—Mr. McKay, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill appropriating two millions additional for the use of the army for two years. Mr. Winthrop opposed the bill, and offered an amendment against making any appropriation for the purposes of conquest.

Mr. Pendleton also spoke against the bill. Mr. C. J. Ingersoll spoke in favor of prosecuting the war with vigor. The debate continued until adjournment, with the exception of a personal explanation from Mr. McClelland as to an allusion in his speech of Saturday.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 23.

In the SENATE.—Several petitions were presented and referred.

Mr. Archer, of Va., reported a bill for the purchase of the Madison papers, giving \$25,000 for them.

Mr. Corwin, of Ohio, offered a resolution

to refund to the several States such sums as they may have advanced for the purpose of equipping the volunteers for the Mexican war.

The bill providing for the appointment of the field officers for the new ten regiments was passed to be engrossed.

The bill providing for the establishment of mail routes in Oregon was passed.

The Three Million Bill was taken up, and Mr. Evans of Maine, made a speech against the farther prosecution of the war. Mr. Benton obtained the floor for the next day, and would be followed by Mr. Davis.

The Senate then went into Executive session.

In the HOUSE.—The Army Appropriation bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole. Mr. Morris advocated the prosecution of the war. Mr. Carroll denounced the course of the President, and was followed by Mr. Dromgoole in his defence.

Mr. Winthrop's third "proviso" that the bill should not be considered as sanctioning the acquisition of territory by the war, or the dismemberment of Mexico, was adopted, and the bill passed.

Communications from the State, Treasury and Navy Departments were received and ordered to be printed.

Several Senate bills were read twice and referred. The House agreed that 10 o'clock, A. M., should be the hour of meeting hereafter, and adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 24.

In the SENATE.—Several petitions were presented and referred.

The Civil and Diplomatic Bill was taken up but laid aside without a vote.

Mr. Crittenden gave notice that he should offer a Bill for the Relief of Ireland.

Mr. Calhoun said he would call up his resolution the next day.

Mr. Webster said he should call up his resolutions on Friday.

The Three Million Bill was taken up, and Mr. Benton spoke upon it. Mr. Calhoun replied with much severity to Mr. Benton, and that gentleman rejoined.

The Committee on Commerce reported the River and Harbor Bill, as it came from the House, without amendments.

Mr. Dix presented a petition asking that a public ship might be furnished to carry grain to Ireland.

In the HOUSE.—The resolution for the purchase of copies of Disturnell's Map of Mexico was adopted.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Bill making additional post roads in the Territories, which was reported and passed;—as was the bill extending the franking privilege of postmasters.

The House refused to suspend the rules to permit Mr. C. J. Ingersoll to introduce a resolution providing that the U. S. ship Pennsylvania, and other United States vessels not employed, should be sent to Ireland, for the purpose of carrying grain.

The Emigrant bill passed.

There was a vote taken on the report of yesterday about Mr. Winthrop's amendment to the Army Appropriation bill. It was adopted in the Committee, but subsequently rejected by the House.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 25.

In the SENATE.—The Naval Committee reported a joint resolution, placing the U. S. frigate Macedonian at the disposal of Capt. DeKay, for the transportation of contributions for the relief of Ireland. The consideration of the resolution was postponed to the next day.

The civil and diplomatic appropriation bill was taken up, and an amendment was adopted appropriating \$50,000 for sending a Commissioner to Mexico, in the event of peace being declared. Another amendment was adopted, providing for the building of new custom houses at New Orleans, Savannah and Charleston. The further consideration of the bill was then postponed till the next day.

The Three Million Bill then came up and Mr. Davis spoke upon it at length. Mr. Calhoun replied, and the bill was then laid over without a question being taken.

The bill for the purchase of the Madison papers, and that for the relief of the widow of Col. McRea, were passed, and the Senate then went into Executive session and subsequently adjourned.

In the HOUSE.—The House went into Committee of the Whole and took up the bills making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department; amending the several existing acts relating to the Patent Office; for the erection of light houses; the Indian appropriation bill, and the bill increasing the Marine corps of the Navy. These bills were all reported to the House and subsequently passed.

An amendment was adopted to the Post office appropriation bill, by a vote of 77 to 44, giving to the several Postmasters the right of selecting the newspapers, in which the lists of letters remaining in their offices shall be advertised.

**SUDDEN DEATHS.**—A widow lady, by the name of Elizabeth Walker, residing in Charles street, Boston, died very suddenly on Thursday night. She went to bed early apparently in good health. Her daughter, who retired somewhat later, had not fallen asleep, when the mother awoke, exclaimed, "O dear," and died almost instantly.

Mr. Stephen Hanson, a wealthy and respectable citizen of Dover, N. H., left his residence in that town, on Thursday last, for the purpose of purchasing a load of wood, and while returning home fell dead in the street. Mr. H. was an elderly gentleman, belonging to the denomination of Quakers. He was of somewhat eccentric manners, and was remarkable for his enterprise and intelligence.

Steamboat Medora, which left this port on the 10th inst., for Shreveport, burst her boilers, as she was leaving Port Hudson, yesterday, killing two persons, one of whom was a hand on the boat and the other a passenger; and badly scalding fifteen or sixteen. The hand killed was Charles Martin, a fireman. Among the badly scalded are Major Blocker, of North Mississippi; Dr. John Evans, and Mr. R. Flinn, of Mississippi; Dr. Fleury, Mr. Caruthers and Mr. Moise, residences unknown.—New Orleans Mercury, Feb. 12.

**VALENTINES.**—About 350 Valentines passed through the Springfield Post Office on Saturday and Monday. Over 4000 were delivered at the Albany Office; one lady had 40 of them.

## ARMY &amp; NAVY NEWS.

The New Orleans Delta has letters from Tampico to the 1st of February, from which we extract the following:

One of the officers of General Quitman's division stated to me yesterday, that the Mexican cavalry were in sight of them for more than half the march from Victoria. Several of the men who lagged behind were killed by them. One, a member of the Baltimore battalion, was killed close to the rear guard; being first shot and then lanced in the breast.

At \$20 per month there are at least 100 Mexicans working on the fortifications here, and from the manner in which they are being constructed, one would think that they had not the least intention of ever surrendering the place again.

The division of General Pillow moved through the town, on the 30th of January on their march to their new encampment. The estimated time it took for them to pass the Plaza was an hour and a half. The Tennessee cavalry were in front numbering 700 men, then the two regiments of Infantry from the same State, and in the rear the third regiment of Illinois volunteers. Gen. Quitman has also moved from the 10 miles' encampment, and is now about a half a mile in the rear of Gen. Twiggs.

Gen. Worth, with the 8th and 4th Infantry, has been some time on the road to this place, and may be looked for here in a very short time. When he arrives all the regular force, as Scott desired, will be on the seaboard.

Tampico dates of Feb. 6th have been received. The ship Ondiaka, having on board four Companies of the Louisiana Volunteers, was wrecked about thirty miles south of Tampico. The soldiers and crew were all saved, but destitute of clothing. The wreck was seized by eight hundred Mexicans. The troops and crew have since arrived at Tampico, except the captain of the ship. It is not known that he left the ship at all.

On hearing of the loss of the Ondiaka, the steamer Undine, with the 8th company of the 3d artillery on board, was dispatched from Tampico to render assistance.

The Undine had not returned but it was rumored that this company were cut off by a body of eight hundred of the enemy's cavalry, and another rumor is that the Mexicans attacked the volunteers after landing and that this led to a dispersal of our forces and a forced march to Tampico. These rumors are doubted, but they came through three different channels.

The health of the troops at Tampico was good, with the exception of a malignant fever which was confined to the hospital.

A report had been received at Tampico of a fierce encounter in the Northwest between a large force of Mexicans and a portion of Gen. Kearney's command supposed to be the Missourians under Col. Price. There was a great loss on both sides, but the Americans finally triumphed over double force, and took possession of the city of Chihuahua. Letters received at New Orleans also mention a battle near Chihuahua, and partially confirm the news received. Gen. Patterson is of opinion that the only fight of consequence must have been in the passes leading to the city, and that the loss sustained by us was very light.

Gen. Scott was still at Brazos Santiago. Gen. Patterson issued orders in regard to the exorbitant demands of the Mexicans for rents and dues, when all came down to a reasonable value.

Orders were received at Tampico on the 6th inst. supposed from Gen. Scott, to get all the wagons in readiness. The quartermaster was very busy, and the wagons at hand were sufficient to transport the baggage and provisions of the entire force at Tampico, who are evidently preparing for a long march.

The ship Katherine from New York with troops had arrived at Tampico. General Patterson had received despatches from Commodore Conner, which were supposed to relate to a proposition for peace between Mexico and this country.

Two ships were off Tampico with sixty troops on board.

We have dates from Brazos Santiago to the 6th inst. Lieut. Ritchie of the 10th Dragoons, having despatches from Gen. Scott to Gen. Taylor, with his party, had all been murdered by the Mexicans, between Monterey and Victoria, and the despatches, giving the proposed plan of operations of our army were taken by the enemy.

Major Borland with fifty men, and Cassius M. Clay with thirty men, had been captured by Gen. Minon, with 500 cavalry, fifty miles beyond Saltillo.

Gen. Scott was about to embark for Tampico. The Court Martial for the trial of Col. Harney, had resulted in a sentence of reprimand.

The late battle was not at Chihuahua but at El Paso. The American strength was 400, the Mexicans about 1000. The Mexican loss was about 100. The Americans took the place, but their loss is not stated.

Santa Anna was still alive and about going to Tula.

Capt. Nichols's company (G) has been mustered into the U. S. service. They will embark in a day or two, together with company I, on board the Smyrna.—Boston Post.

A company of United States troops, under Captain Plummer, arrived at Galena, Ill., on the 2d inst., from Fort Snelling, which place they left on the 13th ult. The long march of some 400 miles to that place was completed on foot. The soldiers were generally well, but looked weather-beaten.

The U. S. storeship Southampton, Lieut. Com'g Thornburn, bound to the Pacific, was towed down to Hampton Roads on the 20th by the U. S. steamer Engineer, and has probably proceeded to sea.

## NEW YORK CITY NEWS.

**A RACE.**—A laughable affair occurred in Centre street, this morning, in the way of a race between a small boy and a hog. The stripling had probably been sent to drive the porker home, but as the porker did not wish to go home, the boy was much troubled to fulfil his duty. As a resort, however, he finally seized the slender tail of the animal, and having wound him round with his nose in the right direction, he commenced jerking the tail, and the unwieldy hog started on a keen run. Their course of travel was exceedingly zig-zag, and as the animal "led the lean earth," the urchin's legs clattered through the mud, like the buckets of a mill wheel. Now, they shot around the corner of a street, upsetting applestands, besmearing with mud the passer by, and now through the deepest puddles in the street, leaving in their wake a great variety of excited swine and barking curs. The harder the boy jerked, the faster the hog ran, and they might have been racing through the world until now, had it not been for the exposed cellar of a new house, which was half full of water, and into which the porker plunged, heels over head. The escape of the boy from the same was truly miraculous, but when the little hero found himself unharnessed, and saw his head swimming about for dear life, and snorting like a spectre pig, his delight and gratitude seemed to know no bounds.—Express.

**ROBBING THE DEAD.**—A German woman, named Susanna Klug, was arrested on a charge of stealing \$1,158, and a small chest of clothing, the property of a German named Stephen Stegaur, who died on the 6th of this month. The above parties arrived in this country about six weeks ago and passed themselves off as husband and wife, and when the former died, the latter took charge of his property.

Our readers doubtless remember the great excitement occasioned many months ago by the secret removal of the rails in various places on the Long Island Railroad by which the lives of passengers and other was constantly endangered. Large rewards were offered at the time for the apprehension of the offenders, but no clue to their whereabouts was obtained. On Saturday, however, two men, named Terry and Robinson, were arrested, the one on Long Island, and the other in this city, who are suspected of having been concerned in the nefarious act.—They are held for examination.

Cour. &amp; Enquirer.

**SHORT PASSAGE.**—The splendid ship Marmion, Capt. Edwards, formerly of the Sea, sailed from Liverpool on the 29th ult., and arrived up to this city after a passage across the Atlantic of twenty-three days.—This is the shortest passage since that of the Yorkshire, last November.—Herald.

**CHEERING NEWS FOR THE PAUPERS.**—A gentleman named Joseph Davis, from Morristown, Burlington Co., N. J., lately called upon the Alms House Commissioner, asking permission to employ a number of able bodied paupers to work upon his farms in New Jersey. His request was of course complied with, and on Tuesday last, he returned home accompanied by thirty-five Germans—men, women and children—who have heretofore, since their arrival in the country, been supported by the Corporation. He paid all their expenses out, and promised to give the men \$6 per month, and women \$2.50, in addition to which he is to take care of their children. The poor foreigners were delighted with opportunity offered of earning a decent livelihood, and some of the men actually leaped about with joy. A gentleman of Ravenswood, L. I., has proposed a plan that the city should purchase a large tract of wild land, say from 1000 to 5000 acres in Western New York, erect saw and grist mills, and plain buildings for the convenience of the paupers, and set the men at work tilling the land, and of the mechanical pursuits necessary to provide for their own wants, and the women to be engaged in "spinning and knitting," weaving, &c.

**ACCIDENT.**—James Stewart, whilst engaged in clearing the snow off of an awning, at the Island City House, fell to the pavement, a distance of twelve feet, and broke his leg.

J. B. Gough lectured at Brooklyn, N. York on Tuesday evening Feb. 15, to an immense audience.

**ROGUERY.**—On Monday night, says the Traveller, Mr. W. Edick, of Herkimer county, N. Y., arrived in this city with two children, and put up at the U. S. Hotel.—A stranger, who had followed Mr. E. into the hotel, appeared to be much taken up with his children, and was left in the room while Mr. E. went down to the bar for a moment; when he returned the stranger had disappeared, carrying with him a blue overcoat which Mr. E. had just taken off.

Madame Josephine Adolph was arrested yesterday on a charge of fortune telling, made by Joseph T. Pickering, of No. 305 Second street. Mr. Pickering affirms that on the 9th of the present month he went to the house of Madame Adolph and asked her if she could tell the present, the past, and the future; she replied that she could; she then took him into a back room and demanded of him fifty cents, which he paid her; she then commenced feeling of his head, when he remarked that he came



NEWPORT MERCURY,  
NEWPORT.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY, 27, 1847.

The SUPREME COURT of this State, will commence its March term in this town, on Tuesday next.

We are requested to state that the item, published by us a short time since, relative to the contribution by the Hopkinton Meeting of Friends, for the relief of the Irish is incorrect. The sum referred to was obtained from both Friends and others in the vicinity.

**SENATOR ELECTED IN KENTUCKY.**—The Legislature of Kentucky have at length succeeded in electing a U. S. senator in the person of Hon. J. T. Morehead, whose term of service will expire on the 4th of March next, and who declined a re-election. By a resolution on the part of the whigs to drop the last candidate on each successive ballot, the 29th ballot resulted as follows:—Underwood, 84; Metcalfe, 15; McAfee, 1. So Judge J. R. Underwood was elected U. S. senator.

**STORMING.**—We have never seen better sleighs, than we have at present. The snow fell to a depth of 10 or 12 inches, and it took but a short time to make a path admirably smooth, and the sleighs and merry with sleigh bells, yesterday, throughout the day and until a late hour at night, will be well improved while it lasts.

**SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR IRELAND.**—The subscription for the relief of Ireland and Scotland throughout the country up to the present time, probably has reached \$150,000. New York has contributed \$150,000—Philadelphia, \$13,000—Boston, \$7,387—New Orleans, \$7,000—New Bedford, \$3,200—Salem, \$2,000—Albany, \$2,139—Rochester, \$1,700—Savannah, \$2,400—Members of Congress, \$100; N. Y. Legislature, \$1,000; Buffalo, \$1,000—Detroit, \$1,000—Providence, \$5,000—New Haven, \$900—Oswego, \$1,000—Welcome Farmers, Blackstone, 1,000, &c., &c.

We see accounts from all parts of the country of increasing contributions.

**THE CIVIC AND MILITARY BALL** given in the great Saloon of the Ocean House on Wednesday evening last, was one of the most brilliant parties ever "got up." Cartee's Quadrille Band, as usual, discoursed most rapturous music, the refreshments were all of the best, and a more beautiful set of female dancers never met upon any floor.

The Virginia House of delegates have granted a divorce to Mr. Myers, whose story in connection with the killing of Hoyt, has been so widely circulated.

**WRECK.**—The schooner Elizabeth, Capt. Cozzens, left Pensacola bay early on the morning of the 10th inst., for New Orleans, having on board company G. Capt. P. H. Vinder and Second Lieut. T. Seymour, and from Fort Pickens, and eight other cabin and steerage passengers—in all about forty persons.

The same night she struck a reef off the north Chandelain islands, and the vessel became a complete wreck. Those on board were saved with much difficulty.

**MORTALITY AT SEA.**—The ship Venice, from Liverpool, which arrived here yesterday afternoon, took on board 170 steerage passengers, 12 of whom died at sea. Many of the survivors are represented to be in a most deplorable condition.

*Boston Post.*

**FATAL ACCIDENT.**—As the Lexington and West Cambridge train was coming into Charlestown, on Saturday afternoon, the engine came in contact with a horse and wagon, driven by Mr. Asa Spaulding of Lincoln, at the crossing from East Cambridge to Milk Row. Mr. Spaulding was thrown from his wagon and instantly killed, the locomotive and cars passing over him. The horse was carried along several rods under the locomotive, which on being backed off, the horse got up and walked off apparently uninjured—the wagon was completely demolished. Mr. Spaulding was about 63 years of age, was in an open market wagon, and was returning from Boston to Lincoln—he was deaf, and probably did not hear the bell, which was rung or so near time before approaching him.—Mr. S. was an industrious and highly respectable man, and has left a family. No name can be attached to the engineer or conductor.—*Massachusetts Paper.*

**SINGULAR DISAPPEARANCE OF A YOUNG LADY.**—The Le Roy, (N. Y.) Gazette states that a girl of rather prepossessing appearance, 18 years of age, by the name of Pauline Johnson, disappeared from that village on Tuesday, 8th inst., since which time she has not been heard from by her father or friends. She was attending school in the village, and on the morning of her disappearance started for school as usual, as was supposed by her family where she boarded. Her friends have been diligent in their search for her whereabouts, but as yet, to no avail.

**Dr. Riennald,** a respectable German physician, of Liberty, Tioga county, Pa., was found dead in a small valley of the Blackhouse Fork Creek, on Sunday, the 15th ult., shockingly mangled by a panther, he was supposed, the region through which he was going to see a patient being infested by wild beasts.

**RESCUE.**—The alleged slave who had been forcibly taken from Detroit to Toledo by a slave catcher, was placed in a room, chained, while his captor was being tried for assault. Some colored man got wind of his whereabouts, and carried him off unobserved. Before pursuit was commenced the slave was out of reach, and was soon landed at Malden, in Canada.—*Albany Journal.*

## BY THE MAIL.

**PATENT MEDICINE LAW IN MAINE.**—A late law in the State of Maine requires that the composition, and the proportion of each article of the composition, of every patent medicine offered for sale, shall be printed on a label and pasted on the bottle, package, &c., containing it, under penalties that would make a common pedlar wince. It is well known, however, that a law never was enacted which a Yankee could not evade. This was true in regard to the nine-pin law—a tenth pin was added, and thus the statute became inoperative.—A daring fellow, who has a patent medicine in demand by the downstate people, called at the Chinese Museum in this city lately, and for two dollars had the composition, proportions, &c., of each article in the compound translated, by Mr. Chafing, into Chinese—and in that language the required labels are printed. He thus complies with the letter of the act—because the law does not define the language of the labels. By the time Legislature is in session he will have supplied the market, and will, at his leisure, laugh at the combined wisdom of the Representatives of the people.

*Boston Mercantile Journal.*

**CUTTING TELEGRAPH WIRES.**—An ingenious attempt was made on Saturday afternoon to forestall the arrival in New York of the newspaper telegraphic despatches, which was defeated, and will probably lead to the detection of parties who have been guilty of the same crime before. The telegraph wires were cut in Brighton, and two persons, one of whom was a woman, went to Worcester in the four o'clock cars to forward the news—in a despatch written in cypher—from that place. By the vigilance of the telegraph agents and the co-operation of the conductors of the Worcester railroad, the scheme was detected and the wires repaired before the rogues arrived at Worcester, and the fraudulent despatch was refused, because "Boston was in communication with New York," for the transmission of the foreign news. The guilty parties have been traced, and will probably pay a severe penalty for their attempt.

*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

**A GRATEFUL WOMAN.**—A person applied to a pious woman, requesting her husband to become bound for an amount which, if ever demanded, would sweep away all his property. On her replying, "My husband will attend, sir, whenever you may appoint," a by-stander asked her— "Do you know what you are engaging to; and that perhaps this may be the means of leaving you destitute?"

She replied—"Yes, I do; but that gentleman found us in the greatest distress, and by his kindness we are surrounded with comforts; now, should such an event take place he will only leave us where he found us."

**SOMETHING FOR SUPERSTITIOUS PEOPLE.**—*Going to sea on Friday.* It is a remarkable fact, noticed in Prescott's History, that Columbus sailed on his first voyage of discovery on Friday, the 4th of August, 1492, discovered the New World on Friday, and returned to the port of Palos, in Spain, on Friday, March 15th, 1493, just seven months and eleven days after he left it. These three greatest incidents in the history of voyaging and adventure, which opened a New World, happened on Friday, and yet the sailor has attached to that day a sort of superstition of bad luck, which still deters him from putting to sea on Friday.

**MANAGEMENT.**—A letter in the "Courier," dated Louisville, Ky., Feb. 12th, 1847, says:—"The two Government steam transports, the Gen. Jesup and Col. Hunt, left here a few days since, passing over the falls, with stores for the Rio Grande. They have each a mast with yards across, which are so near the smoke-stacks that they cannot be braced up at all, for in doing this they take against the chimneys, and if an attempt be made to carry sail immediately before the wind there will be danger of fire from the heat and cinders. If these boats meet with a sea of ordinary size in the Gulf their cargoes must be thrown overboard, and in any commotion of the waters occasioned by a blow, at all assimilating to a gale, they must founder at sea, and thus increase the wealth of the Sub-Treasury of the United States now at the bottom of the Gulf of Mexico."

**FIRE.**—A long shed, situated between Dorchester and Roxbury, and belonging to the extensive Hoop establishment of Josiah Wardwell, was partially destroyed by fire between 3 and 4 o'clock yesterday morning, together with about 38,000 hoop poles stored in the building. The property was insured at the Providence Washington Insurance Company's office, for \$1000.—Loss about \$800. Notwithstanding it was the coldest morning of the season, the firemen turned out with their usual alacrity, and confined the fire to the building in which it originated.—*Providence Journal.*

**SICKNESS AT CAPE COD.**—The Sandwich, Mass., Observer contains the following paragraph from a correspondent in the neighborhood of that town: "It is very sickly in this vicinity, much more so than it has been within the last twenty years.—The complaints are measles, lung fever, bleeding at the lungs, &c. There are scarcely sufficient well ones to take care of the sick."

**DUBLIN, (Lancens county, Geo.) Feb. 13.** On the 11th inst., about noon, Mr. Benjamin B. Hussey drove up into this place, in company with a young man calling himself John W. Gibbs, who was taken up by him (Mr. H.) as an act of kindness, he (Gibbs) being on foot and travelling to Augusta.—At night they were carried to the same room to lodge. On the next morning (12th) about daylight, the family were aroused by a noise issuing from the chamber in which the two travellers lodged. They immediately proceeded to the room where Mr. Hussey was found dead, having eighteen large wounds inflicted on his body with a dirk knife which Gibbs had previously purchased. Gibbs was immediately arrested and committed to jail, awaiting his trial on the first Monday in next month. Mr. H. appears to have been a general travelling agent to newspapers.

**FREEMAN THE IDIOT.**—We learn from the Auburn Advertiser that there seems little probability of Freeman's ever being tried again. Judge Whiting, who is now holding a Chancery Court at Auburn, has seen him, and declares it as his opinion that he is not in a condition to be tried, and that he will not try him. As nobody else can, as things now stand, he will not probably be tried at all. We learn also that Justice Payne, who went to Freeman's cell to take his recognizances for a new trial, totally failed to make the miserable wretch understand what he wanted, and has certified to that fact. We have not learned what steps will now be taken in relation to him.

**THE STEAMER CALIFORNIA.**—The names of the persons lost on this steamer, having been sunk on the Ohio, near Guyandotte, by collision with the Isaac Newton, were—A. Thompson, 1st Engineer; a deck passenger, name not known; David Irwin, deck hand; Wm. Watson, fireman; Lewis Frazier, Robert—also deck passengers, name unknown. She was loaded to the gunwale with freight for Nashville;—the loss will be heavy.

Mr. Samuel Ludlow, a resident of Jefferson Co., was robbed of one thousand dollars near Montreal, on the eleventh inst., by three men who invited him to ride in their sleigh. The money was in bills of the Montreal and Kingston banks.

The Gazette de Besen mentions that upwards of 1200 pieces of cannon and howitzers, intended for the armament of the fortifications of Paris, had been already cast, and were ready to be mounted on the carriages.

Vera Cruz is under the command of General Vega, the relieved prisoner. The city contained about 4000 regulars and volunteers, dependent for provisions daily from the interior. The Castle, about 1100, also dependent on the city for supplies.

**FATAL ACCIDENT.**—Mr. George H. Haven, formerly of this town, died at six o'clock, yesterday morning, at Westboro', from the effects of injuries received, while engaged in clearing the Railroad track of snow with the Snow Plough. The plough on which he was riding, was thrown from the track, when Mr. H. is supposed to have jumped, and fell upon the track. The engine passed over his arm, severing his fingers passing lengthwise of his arm and mangle his shoulder in the most shocking manner. He has left a wife and one or two children, and an aged father and mother—dependent upon his efforts for a livelihood. He was about 38 years of age.—*Mass. Spy.*

**LIFE IN THE NEW CITY.**—Almost every building is spoken for just as soon as ground is broken for the cellar. That two hundred houses would rent here at almost any price between this and the first of March, we have not the slightest doubt. Many families are now compelled to put up with such accommodations as they can obtain. In taking the census, and obtaining other information we were not a little amused at the queer devices to make up habitations. One family, occupying an attic, and paying a round rent, accommodated some 8 boarders, a married pair of whom occupied an iron ware closet, of suitable dimensions to admit a bed, as a sleeping room. Two tenements were found over outhouses and woodsheds, renting for upwards of \$100 per annum, the cost of which a carpenter has estimated, could not be much over \$75.

*Merrimack Courier.*

**GRAPES.**—At the Agricultural Meeting last evening, Mr. Merriam of Tewksbury, exhibited five different kinds of grapes, which had grown in the open air, and were in a perfect state of preservation, the flavor being as good as when picked from the vines. The grapes were preserved in mahogany and cork dust. Mr. Merriam says there is no difficulty in keeping grapes through the year, by packing in any kind of wood dust which will not impart a bad flavor to the fruit, or even by preserving them in cotton batting. This is an important fact to the cultivator of the grape, and there is no reason why this delicious fruit should not abound in the Spring, as well as apples or other fruits.

*Boston Journal.*

**EXPLOSION OF A POWDER MILL.**—We learn that two of the powder mills of Oliver Whipple in the vicinity of Lowell, exploded on Saturday night, by which accident two men were badly burned. The explosion is attributed to the carelessness of one of the men, who was trimming a lamp in one of the mills, when a spark got among some loose powder. Some of the burning fragments from this mill lodged upon another near by, and it not being deemed prudent to go near the building, caused its explosion in about half an hour. Neither of the men who were in the mill, were dangerously injured.—*Boston Journal.*

**Probate Clerk's Office, Little Compton, Feb. 15, 1847.** WHEREAS application was this day made to this Office, for a settlement of the Account of Otis Wilbor, Executor to the will of SUSANNA HILLIARD, decd, with the Court of Probate. Notice is hereby given that the settlement of said Account as aforesaid will be attended to at a Court of Probate to be held at the office of the Clerk of Probate, in Little Compton, on Monday the 8th day of March next, at one o'clock, P. M., where all persons interested may appear and they shall be heard.

OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk.

**BRIGHTON MARKET, MONDAY, February. 16.** (Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.)

At market 750 Beef Cattle, 10 pairs of Working Oxen, 8 Cows and Calves, 1000 Sheep, and 300 Swine. 240 Beef Cattle and several hundred Sheep unsold.

## PRICES.

Beef Cattle.—Prices have further declined, and we again reduce our quotations, viz: Extra \$3 a 6 25; third quality 4 50 a 5 50.  
Working Oxen.—No sales noticed.  
Cows and Calves.—Sales at 1 67, 1 92, \$3, 4 50; 4 92, 5 35 and 6 25.  
Swine.—Small lots to peddle 4 45 and 5 45; large Barrows 5 45 and 6 00. At retail from 5 to 6 45.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

Subject of to-morrow evening's lecture at the Mill street Church:—  
Wittenberg and the Reformation in Luther's absence.  
Services commence at 6 1/2 o'clock.

Rev. Wm. B. Jacobs, from Boston, will preach to-morrow, at the North Baptist Church—all day and evening.

The lecture on Temperance, by Mr. BENJAMIN MUMFORD, which was to have been delivered at the Lecture Room of the Methodist Chapel, on Monday evening last, was postponed to next Monday evening, on account of the weather.  
Subject the "License question."

The Democrats in this town, will meet at Franklin Hall, THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock, to elect delegates to attend the Eastern District Convention to be held at the State House in Providence on Thursday March 4th, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of selecting a suitable person to represent said District in the 30th Congress of the United States. By the Committee.

The recent intelligence from Great Britain and Ireland of the extreme suffering of large masses of the population, in consequence of the failure of the crop upon which they rely for subsistence, and of the state of destitution to which the poor in that Kingdom is reduced, makes it the pressing—the imperative duty of every Christianized land to step forward to their relief with as much promptitude and energy as the case will admit. As one of the many hundred communities in the United States, which enjoy, under the favor of Providence, an entire exemption from calamities so desolating, and feeling for our brethren of the same race, on the other side of the Atlantic, a sincere sympathy in their unparalleled distresses,—and recognizing, at the same time, the duty of every civilized and Christian community to extend, in an emergency of this nature, the hand of relief to their suffering fellow men—we respectfully recommend to our fellow townsmen of all denominations and employments, to assemble at the Town Hall in this place, on MONDAY NEXT, March 1st, at 3 P. M. to consider and mature such arrangements as will enable every well disposed citizen to contribute, to the extent of his means, in aid of the object before mentioned; to wit, the immediate relief of the destitute suffering in Great Britain and Ireland, now threatened with disease and death in their most appalling forms.

EDWARD W. LAWTON,  
DUTEE J. PEARCE,  
BENJAMIN FINCH,  
WM. C. COZZENS,  
ROBERT B. CRANSTON,  
ALEX. M. MCGREGOR,  
WILLIAM ENNIS,  
ROBERT P. LEE.

Newport, R. I. Feb. 24th, 1847.

**JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.**  
This medicine has already proved itself to be all that it has been recommended, by those who have given it a fair test in this country, and the demand for it increases daily. We have just heard of an important cure of Asthma, which has been effected by the use of it in a neighboring town—the case was that of a female, who had for a long time been under the care of a physician, but had received no relief, and her case was considered hopeless. As a last resort she purchased a bottle of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, which caused her to expectorate freely, gradually eased her cough, and rapidly restored her to health. We have no hesitation in saying, that this preparation of Dr. Jayne, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Asthma, Consumption, &c., is the most valuable medicine ever offered to the American public. There is no quackery about it—Dr. Jayne is one of the most skillful practicing physicians in Pennsylvania, and wherever his various preparations have been thoroughly tested, he is looked upon as a great public benefactor.  
*Somerset (Maine) Journal.*  
For sale in Newport, by R. R. HAZARD.

**MARRIAGES.**

In Boston on the 22d inst, Wm. P. SHEFFIELD, Esq. Counsellor at Law, of Fall River, to LILLIAN W., daughter of Samuel Sanford, Esq., of Boston.

**DEATHS.**

In this town, on Tuesday morning, the 23d inst., after a short illness, MARTHA REDWOOD, relict of the late Hon. Christopher G. Champlin, in the 75th year of her age.

In this town on Wednesday morning, CHARLES EDWARD, youngest child of Mr. Edward Smith, aged 1 year 3 months and 3 days.

In this town, on Sunday last, after a long and painful illness, Mrs. LOUISA BARBER, widow of Peleg S. Barber, of Westport, R. I., and daughter of the late Sylvester Gavit, in the 64th year of her age.

In this town, last evening, very suddenly, NATHANIEL S. RUGGLES, Esq., aged 57 years. Mr. Ruggles has long been known as one of our most useful and prominent citizens.—He for many years occupied a conspicuous position as a political man, having filled the offices of member of the Assembly and of the State Senate,—and was twice elected one of the Electors of President and Vice President. In his private relations he was known as a most intelligent merchant,—distinguished for goodness of heart—for his private charities, and social qualities.—His death will leave a chasm in our community, which will not be easily filled.

At Dighton, Mass., on the 16th inst, Miss HANNAH ELLIOT, daughter of the late Col. Robert Elliot, of this town, aged 75 years.  
At Middletown, on Wednesday last, suddenly, WILLIAM TAGGERT, Esq., aged 50 years. Formerly a Representative from that town in the General Assembly.  
In Providence, 23d, SARAH ARNOLD, wife of George F. Gladding, and daughter of the late Capt. Oliver Earle, aged 28 years.  
In Attleborough, Mass., 16th inst, Mrs. MARY BARROWS, widow of Aaron Barrows, aged 100 years and 7 days—the oldest inhabitant of that town.

MERCURY  
MARINE LIST.  
PORT OF NEWPORT.

**ARRIVED.**

SATURDAY, February 20.  
Ship Warren, Evans, fm Warren for Norfolk, to load for Ireland.  
Brig Frances, Ingraham, fm Warren for Matanzas; Hamilton, Tufts, for Salem.  
Sloop Monitor, Willard, fm Fall River for New York; Coquette, —, fm do for do.

MONDAY, February 22.  
Bark Croton, Leland, fm Providence for New York.  
Sch'r Barton, Winslow, fm Bristol for Philadelphia; Midona, Perry, fm Providence for Matanzas.

TUESDAY, February 23.  
Sch'r Massachusetts, Farvis, 10 days fm Norfolk, with coals for Boston.  
Sloop Ariel, Hatch, fm New York for Fall River; Bolina, —, fm do for Providence.

## MARINE MEMORANDA.

Sch'r George Engs, Smart, was advertised at New Orleans 14th for Boston, with despatch.  
Bark Hums, Weedon, arr at Mobile 15th, from Boston.  
Sch'r Medium, Swasey, arr at Georgetown, S. C. 15th from Charleston.  
Brig Lisbon, Smith, arr at Wilmington, N. C. on or previous to the 19th.  
Brig Perfect, Gardner, and sch'r Orator, Draper, were at Tampico 31st.  
Sloop Leader, Riley, arr at Charleston 20th inst, from Nassau.  
Arr at New York, 19th inst, brig Robert Bruce, Wade, fm Belize, Hon.  
Brig Annawan, Swasey, c'd at Wilmington, N. C. 13th inst, for Cuba.  
Sch'r Wansaw, Burdick, arr at New Orleans the 12th, fm Brazos.

## FOR SALE.

THE West Ferry Estate, on Conanicut, with all the rights and privileges thereunto belonging. The property consists of a Dwelling House and about 15 Acres of good land with the Ferry boat and the right of transporting passengers. For particulars and terms apply to the subscriber on the premises BENJAMIN CONGDON. Jamestown, Feb. 27.

## FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the estate which he recently occupied, situated at the corner of Touro and High streets on the Hill.  
The House has every convenience for the residence of a private family, or for taking boarders; has a good well of water, and the yard and garden is well filled with trees and shrubbery. For terms apply to HENRY OMAN. Feb. 27, 1847.

## Neapolitan Bonnets.

PATTISON, NOE, & CO., Patentees and Manufacturers, 23, Dolancy Street, New York. Feb. 27, 1847.—3m.

## Notice.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of DUNHAM, GREENE & STEVENS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands against the firm will please present them, and those indebted will make payment to PHILIP F. DUNHAM, or GEORGE W. GREENE, who are alone authorized to settle the business of the co-partnership.

PHILIP F. DUNHAM,  
GEORGE W. GREENE,  
WILLIAM STEVENS, Jr.

Newport, Feb. 27, 1847.—3w.

## For Sale or To Let.

And Possession given on the 1st of April.  
THE Dwelling House and Store of the subscriber, situated on the fork of Broad and Spring streets. For terms &c., apply to Z. L. HAMMOND. Feb. 27, 1847.

## BOARD OF CANVASSERS.

THE Town Council of the town of Newport, will meet at the Town Hall in Newport, on MONDAY, the 8th day of March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to correct the lists of Voters for said town for 1847, as the law directs.  
By order,  
B. B. HOWLAND, Council Clerk.  
Newport, Feb. 27, 1847.

## TO LET,

THE ESTATE corner of Thames street and Washington Square.—Possession given the 25th of March, or sooner if desired. The House has been thoroughly repaired the past season, and contains more than 20 rooms, is well arranged for a Boarding House,—its location being unsurpassed for that business. There are 4 Shops in the basement, which will be let with the House if desired. For terms &c., apply to JOSEPH CASE, on the Premises. Newport, Feb. 20, 1847.

## TO LET,

And possession given immediately.  
THE lower part of the Gannett House, in Spring Street. For terms apply to P. P. REMINGTON. Newport, Jan. 20.

## STORE AND WHARF TO LET.

And possession given on the 7th of March.  
THE CHAMPLIN WHARF, and a large two story Store are to let as above. For further information enquire of the subscriber. BENJ. A. MASON. Feb. 20, 1847.

## DOORS! DOORS!

THE subscriber keeps at his shop, No. 17 & 19, Broadway, over Wm. G. Ward's store, the largest assortment of DOORS ever offered for sale in this town, also Doors, Sashes, Blinds, &c. made to order at the shortest notice. Also, new windows exchanged for old second hand sashes. All those in want call and see, and it is then and there the prices shall be made KNOWN TO YOU. SIMON MOFFITT. January 2d, 1847.

## LAND TO LET.

ABOUT fifty acres of superior land in Middleborough, extending from the Road eastward, being a part of the farm of the late George Irish, Esq., offered to let from the 25th of March next. Apply to JOHN P. TOWNSEND, or Mas. P. IRISH, Middleborough. Newport, Feb. 20, 1847.

## Stock at Auction.

At the residence of Wm. G. Carr, in Jamestown, (Sherman Farm,) on Wednesday, the 3d of March, 1847, at 10 o'clock, A. M., (if fair, if not the next fair day,) will be sold at Public Auction,

11 Likely young Cows; 4 do. Working Oxen, 4 years old; 21 Young Sheep; 1 Mare, with foal; 1 Horse, Wagon and Harness; 1 Ox Cart, Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, &c., together with all other Farming and Dairy utensils necessary for Farming purposes. Conditions made known at the time and place of sale.  
JOB W. HAZARD, Auc'r.  
Feb. 6.

## EXECUTOR'S SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm in Portsmouth, owned by the late George Engs, decd., containing about 83 Acres of good Land, in excellent condition; a large two story dwelling house, two good barns, a milk and ice house, crib, sheds, and other buildings. It is situated on the East side of the Island, about 5 miles from Newport, and near the farms well known as Green Vale and Fauchau.  
The above farm will be sold at Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 12th of March next, on the premises at half past 10 o'clock, A. M. (if not previously disposed of at private sale. For terms &c., apply to SAMUEL ENGOS, Acting Executor. Newport, Jan. 30.

## STOCK AT AUCTION.

At the residence of Charles Peckham, in Middletown, (Easton Farm,) on TUESDAY the 16th day of March, 1847, at 10 o'clock, A. M., (if fair, if not the next fair day) will be sold at Public Auction,

16 COWS, 1 pair of Working Oxen, 185 Sheep, 1 Horse, 1 Sow and Pigs, 2 Ox Carts, Ploughs and other Farming Tools and Dairy Utensils. Also Two Feather Beds and Bedsteads. Conditions made known at the time and place of sale. CHARLES PECKHAM. Middletown, Feb. 27, 1847.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Will be sold at Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 17th of March next, at 11 o'clock A. M., (if fair, if not the next fair day) on the premises, if not previously sold at private sale,

THE ESTATE in Portsmouth, near the Friends Meeting House, formerly occupied by the subscriber, consisting of about 15 Acres of good Land, with a two story Dwelling House, Wagon House, Crib, and other buildings thereon; it is well watered, and has a fine young thorn orchard and nursery of about 500 trees. The land forms a complete square, and is bounded East by the main road, North by land of George Fish; West by land of Henry Hedley; and on the South by land belonging to the society of Friends. Conditions at time and place of sale.

WILLIAM H. GREENE.

Providence, Feb. 18, 1847.

## EXECUTOR'S SALE.

Will be sold at Public Auction on MONDAY, March 22d, 1847, at 10 o'clock, A. M., (if fair, if not the next fair day) at the Wind Mill in Jamestown, ABOUT 50 Bushels of Toll Corn, and some other articles,—late the property of Caleb Weaver, decd. Conditions at time and place of sale. ANDREW F. POTTER, Executor. Jamestown, Feb. 19, 1847.

## FARM FOR SALE.

THE Assignees of I. BARNY HALL, offer for sale his Farm lying in Middletown, three miles from Newport, on the road leading to the Beach, containing about 93 Acres, of what is considered first rate land.  
As this Farm is well known, and it is presumed any person wishing to purchase will examine for themselves, further description is deemed unnecessary. For terms please apply to SAMUEL BARKER, 103 Thames street. Feb. 13.]

## For Sale or to Let.

THE Farm in Portsmouth, on the West road, about 9 miles from Newport, lately owned and occupied by Christopher Barker, deceased, containing about 100 acres of good land, with a dwelling house, barn, and other buildings thereon, with an excellent orchard, &c. Possession will be given on the 25th of March next.—For terms apply to William and Edmund Barker, Portsmouth, or GIDEON LAWTON, Newport. Portsmouth, Dec. 26, 1846.

## General Brokerage.

THE undersigned for many years past, Cashier of the Merchants Bank, renders his services to his friends and the public generally, in the purchase and sale of Stocks and Real Estate, in the investment of funds and negotiation of loans. Having been appointed an Auctioneer, he is also prepared to sell Stocks and Real Estate at Auction.

OFFICE No. 41 MARKET STREET.

HENRY P. KNIGHT.

Providence, Jan. 23, 1847.—3w.

## NO 99 1-2 THAMES ST.



## Laws of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.  
In General Assembly, January Session, A. D. 1847.

AN ACT in amendment of the act entitled "an act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Any surety in a bond given in pursuance of the sixth, or the twenty-second sections of the act to which this is in amendment, shall, at all times before the expiration of the time limited in said sections for the return of the principal, to jail, have the same power and authority over his principal, as though he were his bail in a civil case, and may commit him to jail in the same county in which he was committed when he gave the bond, upon which commitment, such surety shall be discharged from all liability for any act done by said principal subsequent thereto; and the principal so surrendered, shall have the same right to give bond that he would have had, if he had not given the first bond.

True copy—witness,  
HENRY BOWEN, Secretary.

AN ACT in amendment of an act regulating Marriage and Divorce.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

On all petitions for divorce, alimony, separate maintenance, or custody of children, where the petitioner has not resided in the State for the space of three years next preceding the preferring such petition, the Court before whom the same may be pending, may, in their discretion, dispense with the three years residence; and so much of the eleventh section of said act as is inconsistent herewith, is hereby repealed.

True copy—witness,  
HENRY BOWEN, Secretary.

AN ACT in amendment of the act in relation to the Public Schools.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. The Commissioner of the Public Schools shall receive an annual salary of one thousand dollars, payable quarterly, out of the general treasury.  
Sec. 2. The commissioner of public schools shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.  
Sec. 3. The compensation of the commissioner of public schools provided in the first section of this act, shall commence and take effect immediately after the election of said commissioner at the next May session of the General Assembly.

True copy—witness,  
HENRY BOWEN, Secretary.

AN ACT in amendment of an act entitled "an act for the mending of Highways and Bridges."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. All taxes for repair and amendment of highways, collected under the provision of either the seventh, eighth or ninth sections of the act to which this act is in amendment, shall be expended on the several limits and divisions of the highways to which they were originally assigned and appointed or assessed, whether such limits and divisions are within the districts where said taxes are collected or not.  
Sec. 2. Surveyors of Highways shall be paid out of the town treasury, at the rate of one dollar per day, for all the time necessarily spent in the discharge of the duties of their office, when no other mode or amount of compensation shall have been provided by any town or town council.

True copy—witness,  
HENRY BOWEN, Secretary.

## Marine and Fire Insurance

THE American Insurance Company, Providence, R. I., continue to insure against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactures, Buildings, and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS on favorable terms. The capital stock

**\$150,000**

ALL PAID IN, AND WELL INVESTED.

Directors elected June 20, 1846.  
William Rhodes, Wilbur Kelly, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Samuel Hutchins, Ebenezer Kelly, Tally D. Bowen, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, James Bullock, and Walker Humphrey.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications, (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

WILBUR KELLY, President.  
ALLEN O. PRICK, Secretary.  
American Insurance Co.'s Office, Feb. 7, 1847.

## Coal for Sale.

WHITE ASH COAL, a very superior article, for Stoves or Furnaces, for sale in the Lump at \$6 per ton of 2240 lbs., delivered. Also, broken and screened Red Ash Coal at \$6.

Apply at the Office in the Perry Mill, or to WM. GARDNER, Agent.

## COAL.

RED ASH AND CANAL COAL, of the best quality, constantly on hand, and for sale as low as can be bought in Newport, by the subscribers on Deven's Wharf.

DEVEN & GIFFORD.  
Newport, Sept. 12, 1846.

## JUST RECEIVED.

TEN FINE Golden Butters, 4 lbs. Shellbacks, 10 Bags extra Buckwheat.

ALSO, ON HAND,

20 FINE Western Dairy Butters,

20 Bushels White Beans,

20 Bushels Apples.

For sale on Deven's Wharf, by

Dec. 18. HENRY POTTER.

SEVEN HDS. Muscovado Molasses, for sale

by J. B. MUNRO, Assignee.

Dec. 26. PETER CLARKE.

## Empty Oil Casks.

FOUR THOUSAND Bbls. for sale in lots to suit purchasers.

Dec. 26. PETER CLARKE, Assignee.

## HOUSE LOTS

FOR SALE.

TWO Building Lots, belonging to the Briggs' estate, in Church street.

ALSO—PEW No. 6, North Side in Trinity Church. For terms, apply to

JOSEPH J. BAILEY.  
Newport, January 14, 1847.—21

## ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, Administrator on the estate of PHILIP PECKHAM, late of said Newport, yeoman, deceased, and having been bound according to law, requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them to him for adjustment, and those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to him.

PHILIP PECKHAM, Adm'r.  
Newport, Dec. 26, 1846.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, February 8, 1847.

To the Honorable, the Court of Probate of the town of Little Compton, to be held February 8, 1847.

YOUR PETITIONER, Administrator on the estate of CLARK GIFFORD, late of Little Compton, dec'd, would respectfully request your Honorable Body that he may be authorized to sell all the Real Estate of the late Clark Gifford, lying in Little Compton, in the State of Rhode Island, for the liquidation of debts due from said estate according to law; said Real Estate consisting of the following described lots of land:—

1st, The right of reversion in the Pease Place or Homestead Farm, of the late Clark Gifford, with the buildings thereon standing, containing about eight acres, and bounded South on the Highway and land of Job Manchester; East by land of Job Manchester, and the Great Wood Lot, belonging to the estate of said Clark Gifford, dec'd, and land of Allen Gifford; on the South by land of Allen Gifford, and on the West by the Pease Place or Homestead of the late Clark Gifford.

2d, The Great Wood Lot, containing about 25 acres, bounded on the North by land of Job Manchester and Allen Gifford; on the East and South by land of Allen Gifford, and on the West by the Pease Place or Homestead of the late Clark Gifford.

3d, The Burving Ground Lot, so called, containing about four acres of Meadow Land, bounded on the South, West, and North by land of William A. Brown, and on the East by land of Abner Kirby, Samuel Cook, and Matthew Mayhew.

4th, The Bailey Pasture, (so called,) containing about ten acres, and bounded North by land belonging to the heirs of Daniel Brownell, dec'd; on the East by land of George Kirby; on the South by land of Nathaniel Tompkins; and West by Race-Way Brook and the Mill Pond, or so much of said Real Estate as may be required to pay the debts, legacies, and incidental expenses of settling said estate. And as in duty bound will ever pray.

JOSEPH P. GIFFORD, Administrator.

Little Compton, Feb. 8, 1847.

On the foregoing Petition, and the consideration of granting said Petition referred to a Court of Probate to be held at the Office of the Clerk of this Court, on Monday the eighth day of March next, at one o'clock, P. M., in said Little Compton, and that legal notice be given by the Clerk of this Court of the pendency of said Petition by publishing a copy of said Petition and the order of this Court thereon, in the Newport Mercury, for 2 successive weeks, that all persons interested therein may appear and object to the granting said Petition.

OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, February 1, 1847.

UPON the petition of Peter P. Remington, administrator, with the Will annexed, on the estate of Walter W. Simmons, late of Newport, dec'd, stating that the personal estate of said Simmons is insufficient to pay the sum of eight hundred and eighty four dollars and twenty cents, to pay the debts, funeral expenses, and allowance to the widow of said Simmons, and praying that he may be authorized as administrator of said estate to sell at Public Auction all the right, title and interest which said Simmons had at the time of his death, in and to a lot of land and dwelling house and other buildings thereon standing, situated in Newport, bounded Southerly on Bridge Street, Westerly on land of Thomas I. Carr, Northerly on land late of Freeman Mayberry and Easterly on Third Street, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise the sum of eight hundred and eighty four dollars and twenty cents with incidental expenses, the same is read, received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and said administrator is directed to give notice of the pendency and prayer of said petition by advertisement three successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

True copy—witness,

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations,

In General Assembly, January session, A.D. 1847.

UPON the petition of JAMES Y. SMITH, and others, praying for the reasons therein stated, for the passage of an act to incorporate the Rhode Island Magnetic Telegraph Company: Voted and resolved, that said petition be received and continued to the next session of this General Assembly; and that the petitioners cause notice of the pendency thereof, to be given by publishing a copy of the vote in some newspaper, printed in Newport and Providence, for the space of three weeks next after the rising of this General Assembly.

True copy—witness,

HENRY BOWEN, Secretary.

Court of Probate, Newport, February 1, 1847.

HANNAH FOWLER, and Robert R. Carr, administrators on the estate of

THOMAS FOWLER,

late of Newport, dec'd, present their first account on said estate for allowance.

The same is read, received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall, in Newport, on the first Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and notice is ordered to be given by advertisement for 2 successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

True copy—witness,

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, February 1, 1847.

SAMUEL ENOS, Executor of George Enos's estate, presents said George Enos's guardianship account on the estate of

NANCY STEWART,

of Newport, single woman, for allowance.

The same is read, received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall, in Newport, on the first Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and notice is ordered to be given by advertisement for 2 successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

True copy—witness,

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, February 1, 1847.

AN instrument in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of

ELIZABETH BURLINGHAM,

late of Newport, widow dec'd, was presented by William Burlingham, for Probate and for letters of administration thereon, with the will annexed.

The same is read, received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall, in Newport, on the first Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and notice is ordered to be given by advertisement for 2 successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested, may appear at said time and place and be heard.

True copy—witness,

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, February 1, 1847.

UPON the petition of JAMES Y. SMITH, and others, praying for the reasons therein stated, for the passage of an act to incorporate the Rhode Island Magnetic Telegraph Company: Voted and resolved, that said petition be received and continued to the next session of this General Assembly; and that the petitioners cause notice of the pendency thereof, to be given by publishing a copy of the vote in some newspaper, printed in Newport and Providence, for the space of three weeks next after the rising of this General Assembly.

True copy—witness,

HENRY BOWEN, Secretary.

Court of Probate, Newport, February 1, 1847.

UPON the report of the Commissioners heretofore by this Court appointed, to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

CLARK GIFFORD,

deceased.

It is ORDERED that the Clerk of this Court cause public notice of the same to be given by publishing a copy of this decree in the Newport Mercury, for 2 successive weeks, that all persons interested in said report, may appear before this Court on the 8th day of March next, at one o'clock, P. M., at the office of the Clerk of this Court, in said Little Compton, and show cause why said report should not be received and said Commission closed.

Witness,

OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Feb. 8th, 1847.

UPON the report of the Commissioners heretofore by this Court appointed, to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

CLARK GIFFORD,

deceased.

It is ORDERED that the Clerk of this Court cause public notice of the same to be given by publishing a copy of this decree in the Newport Mercury, for 2 successive weeks, that all persons interested in said report, may appear before this Court on the 8th day of March next, at one o'clock, P. M., at the office of the Clerk of this Court, in said Little Compton, and show cause why said report should not be received and said Commission closed.

Witness,

OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, February 1, 1847.

UPON the petition of JAMES Y. SMITH, and others, praying for the reasons therein stated, for the passage of an act to incorporate the Rhode Island Magnetic Telegraph Company: Voted and resolved, that said petition be received and continued to the next session of this General Assembly; and that the petitioners cause notice of the pendency thereof, to be given by publishing a copy of the vote in some newspaper, printed in Newport and Providence, for the space of three weeks next after the rising of this General Assembly.

True copy—witness,

HENRY BOWEN, Secretary.

Court of Probate, Newport, February 1, 1847.

UPON the petition of JAMES Y. SMITH, and others, praying for the reasons therein stated, for the passage of an act to incorporate the Rhode Island Magnetic Telegraph Company: Voted and resolved, that said petition be received and continued to the next session of this General Assembly; and that the petitioners cause notice of the pendency thereof, to be given by publishing a copy of the vote in some newspaper, printed in Newport and Providence, for the space of three weeks next after the rising of this General Assembly.

True copy—witness,

HENRY BOWEN, Secretary.

## Vulcanism.

Now if my work is not well done,  
Be sure the money I'll refund;  
And if it is not done to order,  
Why then, I'll try again to-morrow.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Newport and vicinity, that he has a shop in BOW STREET, near the corner of Thames and Bridge streets, in which for the future, he will endeavor to perform any work commonly done by those of the profession, upon liberal terms for Cash; or he will better with the Mechanic or the Yeoman, for any of the various fruits of their labor. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited, and would gratefully be received.

GEORGE G. HULL.

N. B.—Horse shoeing not excepted.

Newport, January 30, 1847.—3m.

Court of Probate, Newport, February 1st, 1847.

ISAIAH BURDICK, guardian of the person and estate of

JAMES ANTHONY,

presents his guardianship account on his estate for allowance.

The same is read, received, and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and notice is ordered to be given thereof by advertisement for 2 successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

True copy—witness,

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, February 1, 1847.

PETER P. REMINGTON, Administrator on the estate of

MARY H. EASTON,

late of Newport, single woman, dec'd, presents his final account for administration on said estate for allowance.

The same is received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate, to be held at Newport, on the first Monday in March, at the Town Hall, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and notice is ordered to be given thereof by advertisement for 2 successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard.

True copy—witness,

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, February 1, 1847.

UPON the petition of Joseph I. Bailey, of Middlesex, county of Newport, State of Rhode Island, stating that Henry T. Irish, late of the town and county of Newport, died in the county of Washington State of Mississippi and left his last Will and Testament duly executed, which said Will was proved and approved before the Court of Probate of Washington county aforesaid, on the fourth Monday in December last, and that said Henry T. Irish had real and personal estate in the State of Rhode Island, on which said Will operates, and praying the Court that said last Will and Testament of said Henry T. Irish, a certified copy of which and the Probate thereof under the seal of said Court of Probate of Washington county Mississippi, is presented with said petition may be filed, and recorded in the Registry of the Court of Probate of Newport, and letters testamentary be granted thereon in this State to said Joseph I. Bailey. The Executor under said Will in Rhode Island—according to the laws of this State, said petition being read and approved, and the Court of Probate of said State, do hereby order that a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall, in Newport, on the first Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and it is ordered that previous notice be given of the pendency and prayer thereof, by publishing a copy of this decree, in the Newport Mercury, for three successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, to the end that any person may appear, at said time and place and show cause against the filing and recording the same.

True copy—witness,

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Feb. 8th, 1847.

UPON the report of the Commissioners heretofore by this Court appointed, to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

CLARK GIFFORD,

deceased.

It is ORDERED that the Clerk of this Court cause public notice of the same to be given by publishing a copy of this decree in the Newport Mercury, for 2 successive weeks, that all persons interested in said report, may appear before this Court on the 8th day of March next, at one o'clock, P. M., at the office of the Clerk of this Court, in said Little Compton, and show cause why said report should not be received and said Commission closed.

Witness,

OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, February 1, 1847.

UPON the petition of JAMES Y. SMITH, and others, praying for the reasons therein stated, for the passage of an act to incorporate the Rhode Island Magnetic Telegraph Company: Voted and resolved, that said petition be received and continued to the next session of this General Assembly; and that the petitioners cause notice of the pendency thereof, to be given by publishing a copy of the vote in some newspaper, printed in Newport and Providence, for the space of three weeks next after the rising of this General Assembly.

True copy—witness,

HENRY BOWEN, Secretary.

Court of Probate, Newport, February 1, 1847.

UPON the petition of JAMES Y. SMITH, and others, praying for the reasons therein stated, for the passage of an act to incorporate the Rhode Island Magnetic Telegraph Company: Voted and resolved, that said petition be received and continued to the next session of this General Assembly; and that the petitioners cause notice of the pendency thereof, to be given by publishing a copy of the vote in some newspaper, printed in Newport and Providence, for the space of three weeks next after the rising of this General Assembly.

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Court of Probate, Newport, February 1, 1847.

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